

to expect it—no Matter what are used to raise the Expectation it be wife or just—the Peccator: For a Man, on the Eve of Death, that he will follow the Law, though against his private Opinion, or any Body of Men, is not to be guided thereby, what political Capacity, is none, in the World to be crucified.

cannot believe that the People are as they are said to be. For, I am much mistaken, if I have already sustained from not far overbalance all that I have lost. We are in Danger of being to us then, O ye Senators, this most useful Law for the People: It is essential and indispensable, they ever so expedient, necessity.

is ever the ostensible Pretence. Man is unwilling to doubt the Law; but, in the present Instance, I am. In my Parish there are 100 Taxables, of which Two are more than I am; and which Two remaining Third, are all to be done.

in a Project for the good of the Parish, the greater Share he is of the Project. But here, a poor Man, who pays but for a Shilling or two in a Year by the Projectors of it complies Twenty Times that Sum.

distinct from the true Interest, and be contented cheerfully to be Burthen in common with my Support of Government, or the Province: But I cannot but find out, to be preferred to how I have been looked upon as my duty, I shall give away, and to particularly severe Tax on my every Sixpence I below up Forty Times as much on the

Heu of Tithes (and the Assessment per Taxable is certainly intended to be paid here, as in kind) that I have ever known, as it is called, has all the equivalent to the Value of undoubtedly, common Practice. The Clergy of Maryland, I am persuaded, much more than any other Articles of necessary Use as a Provincial Paper Currency, an ingenious Writer, "no Delay is of any certain, perpetual, Money Payments might, for acceptable, if not more so, to Clergy, as Tobacco; but they will. It has been said, in the our Shillings per Taxable would, and an Income of £400 per Annum Clergyman in the Province, calculation. But, admitting it £400 per Annum were now sufficient, how shall we be assured such a Salary will be adequate a reputable Clergy; it being necessary, or Convenience of less than tenfold, within the last at I see no Paradox in asserting, that a Benefice that, a Hundred him in £100 per Annum, and, to all Intents and Purposes, than his Successor, who may or six Times that Sum.

al to talk of allotting us barely us. Clergymen being, often by Education and Profession, supposed to be, generally, Ample; that depending on an Annual Ministry, for which their Education may seem to have rather than and Poverty are comparative that earns his Half a Crown a does, feel fewer of the Evils of than his Neighbour who, per- tains that Sum. Previous His- Life in which a Man is fixed, the Scale of Plenty or Poverty, a mean Condition befalls though it be undoubtedly right should follow personal Merit and human Policy in these Affairs, we well know.

The Question is not how a man, ought to be regarded, but how I have lived to see Maryland, to authorise my saying, of Poverty no Age has ever ability a Defence, nor any Virtue

It is not only an Evil in itself, but it is contagious, and brings every Thing into Contempt with which it appears to be connected. When it has rendered the Man contemptible, it soon renders his Function contemptible: And when his Function is involved in his personal Disgrace, amongst the Bulk of Mankind, who seldom separate the Essentials of Religion from its external Circumstances, the Religion, of which he is a Member, cannot long escape. If Religion then be of any Importance to the World, it is of Importance to support its Ministers in a State in which Fugality may count Independence, and Virtue procure Esteem.

The utmost that the most careful of us can here expect to do, is to live decently in a private Way, and to educate our Children in such a Manner as that, by their own Industry and a small Portion, they may be able to live above Contempt, when we are gone. We are not the Men who may expect to get Estates, and lay Foundations for building up Families by the Gains of our Profession; though we every Day see Fortunes made by other Professions. Look round this Province: Who are they now possessed of the first Fortunes? Are they not the Sons either of such as have held Places in Government, or of Lawyers, Physicians, Merchants, and other Citizens? This is not said, as tho' I should either the Fathers or the Sons: Far from it, I only commend the one, and congratulate the other. But where, I ask, is the Estate acquired by a Clergyman, by the Gains of his Profession? Yet can it not be denied, that many of our Order have been Men of great Abilities, that had they chanced to have been bred to other Callings, they might, probably, have made as good a Figure, and heaped together as large Estates as others have done.

An Instance that I did intend to have pursued my Subject much further, and to have shewn that the Project of reducing us all to one common Standard is a levelling Principle that must inevitably root out the Seeds of all honest Emulation, the legal Parent of the greatest and most generous Actions among Men. I wished too to have reminded my Countrymen, that as we have no military Poets, and but few civil Officers, to which Gentlemen can breed up their younger Sons, our Church, in its present Estate, is no unworthy Inducement to Gentlemen of Family, even the Legislature themselves, to educate their Sons for the Gown.

And, finally, I wished to have reminded those whom it imports to know, that, to reduce our Livings, in the Manner that is proposed, would be cutting off all Possibility of dividing Parishes, in such a Manner as may hereafter appear to be necessary. On the present Footing, when a Salary becomes really enormous, the obvious Remedy is, to divide the Parish; thus providing for a more extensive Dissemination of religious Instruction: Yet even this Expedient should be resorted to but sparingly, and this for obvious Reasons. I heard a Gentleman, who had made a Calculation, say, that our Livings on this Shore, at 4s. per Taxable, would not average more than 250l. a Piece. And, this being the Case, when can we hope that these large Parishes can be divided? Yet can it not be imagined that Religion is sufficiently promulgated, whilst our Parishes are so very extensive; nor, indeed, until every Person in the Province shall have it in his Power to attend divine Service, in publick, at the least, once every Week. To answer this End, new Taxes must be laid on the People, which would probably occasion Murmurings and Discontents, not so easily suppressed. And whatever may be thought of the Incomes of some individual Clergymen, it is sufficiently notorious, that the whole Revenue of the Church is exceedingly inadequate to the Support of a competent Number of Churches, when our Country shall become as populous as the Mother-Country— which, let us hope, is no very distant Period. But, finding that I grow tedious, I forbear.

I am, SIR, with all due Deference, the Publick's most obedient humble Servant,
AN EASTERN SHORE CLERGYMAN.

To be sold at publick Vendue for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Day of November next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by John Wilmot,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *Dinab's-Fancy*, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres.

(if) THOMAS BUCHANAN.
Annapolis, October 16, 1771.

JUST OPENED,
A Quantity of Fall and Winter Goods, which the Subscriber will sell very cheap for Cash, or on short Credit: Also may be had some good Bohemian Tea, at 5s. and 6d. per Pound, or 5s. in 10 Pound Lots, for Cash.

(w) NATHAN HAMMOND.

October 9, 1771.
To be sold to the highest Bidder on Wednesday the 30th Instant, at the House of Richard Wells, at Pig-Point, on Patuxent River.

A Tract of Land, containing 150 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from Pig-Point, and 3 from Mount-Placid, on Patuxent; the Soil is remarkably good for cropping, there are 2 Tobacco-Houses on the Premises, almost new, 1 old Tobacco-House, and sundry other Improvements, such as Quarters, Corn-House, &c. Also, an Orchard of about 100 bearing Apple-Trees, and the Plantation in pretty good Repair. The Title and Terms of Sale will be made known on Application to

(to) JOS. COWMAN.

I Have for Sale 4777 Acres of Land, situated as follows, viz. 750 Acres in Prince-George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, well watered, and plenty of Meadow Land on it—550 Acres in Frederick County, on Seneca, about 25 Miles from George-Town—300 Acres within 8 Miles of Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered—2440 Acres in the Settlement of Annetam, and Conococheague, suitable for any Kind of Produce raised in this Province—and 737 Acres near Col. Thomas Crisp's, very rich, the most of it bottom Land. For Terms apply to William Deakins, junr. at George-Town, or the Subscriber

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

October 14, 1771.

ON Saturday the 3d Day of November next will be sold, to the highest Bidder, Messrs. Hartley's Lots and Store-houses in Bladenburg. A good Title shall be made to the Purchaser, by

DANIEL STEPHENSON,

Attorney for Messrs. HARTLEY.

(3w) To be sold, by Publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, on Wednesday the 6th Day of November next.

ONE undivided Third Part of the Elk-Ridge Furnace, with its Appurtenances, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about Three Miles from navigable Water of the River Patuxent, and Twelve Miles from Baltimore-Town. This Furnace, held in Company with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, is noted for producing Iron of the best Quality and has many peculiar Advantages which may be better known, in Application to the Subscriber, than they can be described in an Advertisement.

Also an undivided Third Part of another Furnace, situate about Fifty Yards from navigable Water of Curtis's Creek, in the County aforesaid. The Creek empties itself into Patuxent River, about Five Miles below Baltimore-Town, and the Stream which works the Furnace is also sufficient for a good Grift Mill, when the Furnace is in Blast—Between 4 and 5000 Acres of well wooded Land are appropriated for the Use of this Furnace.

Also a Tract of Land, called Swan-Harbour, lying in Patuxent Neck, in Baltimore County, about Ten Miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable Water of Bear-Creek, which falls into Patuxent River, about Six Miles below the Town, and contains 1250 Acres of fertile Land; about 200 of which are cleared, and the rest well timbered. On the improved Land are an Orchard and some necessary Buildings. The whole of this Tract will be sold together, or in Parcels, as may appear most advantageous for the Seller.

(to) ALEXANDER LAWSON.

October 16, 1771.

Just imported, in the Liberty, Capt. Blackwell, from London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail.

A N Assortment of Winter Goods, amongst which are a Variety of superfine fashionable Clothes, and a few Pieces of genteel silks.

(4w) THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. & JOHN BRICE.

October 6, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederickburg, Virginia, an indentured Servant Man, by Trade a Tailor, named John Driver, sometimes calls himself *Windfor Driver*. was born in the West of England, he is about Five Feet Five Inches high, speaks quick and short, and of an effeminate Voice: Had on, when he went away, a brown Frock Coat with gilt Buttons, a light blue Pair of Breeches, a dark Bath Coating Waitcoat, brown Thread Stockings, a Pair of new Shoes, double stitched at the Eyes, a Felt Hat, bound with Tape, brass Buckles not Fellows, a blue Silk Handkerchief spotted white, a Check Shirt, dark brown Hair commonly tied, has a dark Complexion, and a thin Visage. Whoever takes up said Servant, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so as his Master shall get him again, shall receive Forty Shillings, and if brought home to his said Master, Four Pounds, besides what the Law allows, paid by me

(3w) JAMES NEWTON.

N. B. As he pretends to know a little of the Sea, this is therefore to forewarn all Masters of Vessels, on their Peril, not to carry said Servant out of the Colony.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Betts, in Baltimore County, on Diamond-Ridge, a dark bay Mare, about Eleven Years old, a natural pacer, she has no perceivable Brand, has her right Ear cropt, and a slit in her left, and had on a Bell. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, a Servant Man, named William Langley, who says he belongs to Abraham Patten, in Baltimore County: Also, a Servant Man, named William Stephens, a Shoemaker by Trade, lame in one of his Feet, he says he belongs to Joseph Duvall, in Frederick County. Their Masters are desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

(3w) RICHARD LEE, junr. Sheriff.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Session, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear such Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

Bladenburg, August 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIE, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, appearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and Industry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern Shore, and sent here by Mr. James Macculbin of Philadelphia last Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's Name was Pinxten. He usually wore a long Waitcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mulatto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

Baltimore, October 2, 1771.

On Tuesday the 12th of November, will be exposed to sale by publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore.

TWO Water Lots at Fell's-Point, belonging to the Estate of Robert and John Lowry, deceased. Said Lots are 60 Feet each in front, and situated on the best Water at the Point, having 18 Feet at low Water within a small Distance of the Shore. They are held by lease of 99 Years renewable for ever, and subject to a Ground Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling each, and by the Improvements made on them are secured against Forfeiture. On one of said Lots are erected a Good Frame House, Two Stories high, with a Cellar under the same, and a small Brick Store adjoining, which will readily rent for 50l. per Annum: A small Wharf, at which Craft of 7 and 8 Feet Draft may discharge, and a Pump of very excellent Water, known to be the best at Fell's-Point, and used by all Vessels lying there, for which they pay a Dollar each, amounting to a considerable Sum annually.

N. B. Two Lots adjoining the above, of the same Dimensions, and held by the like Tenure, to be disposed of at private Sale, by

(w) SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junr.

October 1, 1771.

WHEREAS Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, did, by his Last Will and Testament, order all his Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, called *The Addition to happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, to be sold to the highest Bidder, for certain Purposes in said Will mentioned, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 19th Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, and at the Hour of Three o'Clock, the said Land will be exposed to Sale, agreeable to the said Will, for ready Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. The Land lies on Little Menckasy, in said County, and I am instructed to say it is well timbered and watered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, with a good Stream of Water for a Mill; the Soil fruitful and suitable to Indian Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the Title good. It will be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as it may be found most to the Advantage of the Estate. The Title may be known at any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(to) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy frail limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him Home, shall have 30 shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by J. BEALL of NINIAN.

N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.